THE BOTTOM FACTS.

the Democracy Attempt Reach Them?

Helice's Title to be Made a Fivotal Folib-Frying into National Affairs Through a Small Crack—An Attempt to Re-

Sarmies vary ragarding the failure or eglect of the Democrate in the House yester to make their threatened movement n the electoral quant. The opinion provery generally that wise connects have provided with them, and that they have de-cided not so shock the country with such an investigation or to expose their own colosed uities by stiempting it. The Tildenites severtheless on the alert, and may make fort in the disection to day. Mr. Clark-N. Potter's return from his mysterious trip to New York was anxiously looked for last right, and the result of his alleged conisst right, and the result of his alleged cou-valitation at Gramercy Park will have much to do with the course that is to be purused.

It is accertained, however, that the man-agors of the so-called Florida fraud business have resolved to make an effort to take the matter out of the hands of the House fudiciary Committee and bring it up for jumediate con-sideration, on an inquiry as to the title of Mr. Bishes, the sitting member from the First Florida District, whose seat is contested. This being a question of the highest privilege, can be carried by a majority vote, and as Archer Precinct and Alachua County and other con-tested politing-piaces are in that district, the result offected would serve as an opening wedge for the threatened Presidential title in-vestigation.

wedge for the threatened Presidential title investigation.

Mr. Bisbos had the precaution when Mc-Liu's confession first appeared to notify his opponent, Mr. Finley, that he was ready and willing to take more testimony in the matter of the contest, but Mr. F. declined the offer.

The appearance in Washington just at this ting of Mr. Leverett Saletonstall, one of the Tilden agents at Talinhasses during the selectoral count, attracts considerable attention. Mr. S. is lecuted at the Riggs House, New England headquarters, and informed a register of The RRFWILLICAN that his visit was emirstly of a private character. He added has be great to Fiorids at the time mentioned at the instance of Mr. Hewitt.

"I think" he continued, "the State was carried for Tilden; but President Hayes title is good, ascred, and irrefragable for all that. It should not be disturbed. New England Democrate, almost to a man, are of the same belief. The country wants rest. But Congress should make such provision that no such fraud will ever again be perpotented."

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Conclisation and its Results.

Nonrolk, Va., May 6.—A serious affray courred this morning at the municipal lection in Weldon, N. C. It grew out of an itercution between a white man and a negro poll-holder. At first it was of a personal na-inte, but soon developed into a general fight. Pistols, knitses, and clube were freely deed. I'wo negroes were shot, one slightly, the other ignose were suc, one angury, the outer its mortally. Considerable excitement led at Woldon this avening. It is re-the negroes threatened to burn the ust the latest from there says the excite-is gradually quieting.

RALBIGH CONCILIATED. BALETOH, N. C., May 6.—The regular De-cratic municipal tickets were everywh-ictorious over the Radicals, Independen and Boltons. There was a fight at Weidon. and Bolters. There was a fight at Weidon. A dispute arose as to a negro's right to vote, and words led to blows. Captain T. L. Emery was struck on the head and badly hurt. Eight or ten shots were then fired at the rioters. John Puruell, a negro, was shot in the mouth and breast, and died in five hours. Another negro was wounded in the shoulder. The mayor and shegiff then addressed the rioters, and the excitement somewhat subsided. T. L. Emery and Robert Day were bound over in \$2,000 each. The city is now quiet. During the riot the polls were closed.

RECORD OF PIRES.

JUNEAN, WIS., May 6,-A fire here yeste day morning destroyed the office of the county treasurer for the second time within a year the residence of Judge Lewis, and two small ructures; loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$4,600. Клокик, Iowa, May 6.—The Athenseus

containing the general offices of the Kee-huk and Des Moines Railroad, Burkitt's olesale notion house adjoining, and the crican Hotel were burned this morning, a total damage is estimated at \$60,000; fully

spread over two acres of the business portio of the city. A large hotel, livery-stable, sove-ral stores, oil offices, and dwellings wer-burned. Loss, \$100,000. No one was injured The insurance records are not accessible. London, May 6.—The fire at Manchester; out. It is thought it was the work of an cendiary. The loss is £50,000.

THE TURE.

Opening Day at Belmont Park. PRICADELPHIA, May 6.—The opening most Belmout Park and the new hunting part took place to-day. At the latter park the programme was suspended in consequence of an unfortunate accident. In a hurdle race of horse rode by Peter Morris fell and broke it norse rode by Feter Morris fell and broke its neck, and rolling over upon him injured him to such an extent that his life is despaired of The animal belonged to Mr. Matthews, of the Excelsion Brick Company.

DEATH OF A NOTED HORSE.

Philas Estata, May 6.—The celebrater running horse Learnington fell dead at Chestuu Hill this morning.

Pennsylvania Nationals.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6 .- At the conventi called by the city provisional executive committee of the National party of this city to night, delegates were elected to the State com night, delegates were elected to the State con-vention to be held in this city on Wednesday. By this action there will be two sets of delegates at the State convention from the Senatorial and Representative districts. It is feared this will cause considerable trouble in the proceedings. It is thought that the delegates elected to night are in the interest of William H. Armstrong as against the Labor delegates chosen last January, who will un-dendedly favor Hendrick B. Wright.

Burglars Caught.

BOSTON, May 6.—The police have arrested Herbert W. Otis, Charles Dohorty, William Ryau, alias William H. Ryman, alias Mysteri-cus Billy; John F. Conners, alias Jack Conners; Charles H. Gilman, and Jennie Walton ners; Charles H. Gilman, and Jennie Walton, charged with complicity in removing a safe from the house of Ephraim Otis in South Scituate Jast Monday night and robbing it of \$50,000 in bonds. Herbert W. Otis is a nephew of the party robbed, and a member of the firm of Merrick, Billing & Otis, druggists, of Boston, a concern which lately failed. Otis, is supposed, concected the whole plan of the setherm. The entire property was recovered.

THE TRANSIT OF MERCUST.

Result of Yesterday's Observations.

RALTIMORE, May 6.—Commander J. A.
Howell, head of the Department of Astronomy at the Naval Academy, furnishes the Associated Press the following report of his observation of the the transit of Moreury to-day:

ANAPOLIS, May 6.—The following were the Washington times as observed with the United States Naval Academy refractor, 9 feet focal length, 8 inch aparture, power of eyepices, 212: Ingress of exterior contact, ten hours, seven minutes, and three seconds. Ingress interior contact—the hours, ten innutes, and three seconds. Egress interior contact—five hours, thirty-four minutes, and three seconds.

FILLADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

May 6.—Close observations

minutes and thirty-sine seconds.

PHILADRIPHIA.

PHILADRIPHIA, May 6.—Close observations were made in this city to-day, in common with those made at other places, of the transit of Mercury. A number of scientific gentlemen assembled in the observatory of the Boys High School to witness the planet in transit, but no one was permitted in the observatory until the contact had been discovered and passed except Professor Benjamin Snyder and his assistant. The first point of contact was made at some seconds past 10:12 a. m., which, in astronomical reckoning, would be May 5, 2th, 4m. Washington mean time. The planet made the first point of contact shoot eighteen degrees above tim equator of the sun, and, pursuing a west-south west direction, emerged at a quarter before six n. m. some sixty degrees below the equator. The data taken by Professor Snyder will be carefully computed and embodied in a report, to be sent by him to the Washington Observatory.

HANOVER, N. H.

Observatory.

HANOVER, N. H.

HANOVER, N. H.

HANOVER, N. H.

May 6.—The weather was unfavorable for good observations of the transit of Mercury, the cross-current in the air making a haze, so that only occasional good views could be had. Mr. Paul will not make any close calculations until he returns to Washington. The first contact with the sun was at twenty-sire minutes and twenty-six seconds past ten. The second contact was not determinable. The weather this afternoon indicated that more desirable measurements can be made. Professors Quimby, Emerson, and Pattle are also taking observations. A large number are continually present to view the planet when it is to be seen.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

BOSTON, May 6.—The observations of the transit of Mercury across the disc of the sun, made at the Cambridge observatory to day, were fairly satisfactory, though the atmospheric condition was very unfavorable. Over sixty photographs were obtained, mostly after three o'clock. Between 500 and 600 measurements of the diameter of the planet were noted, but records of time in the transit have not as yet been worked out. No appreciable variation from the time auticipated is expected to result from the figures. The observations were conducted by Professor E. C. Pickering.

OODEN, UTAH, OGDEN, UTAH.

OGDEN, UTAH. May 6.—Observations were taken from the United States Observatory today of the transit of Mercury by Professor. Andre and a party of Freund astronomers. The transit commoused at 7:54 a.m., but the sun was obscured by clouds. The six cleared about noon. Only three photographs were taken up to one o'clock p. m., after which time seventy-flave photographs were taken to the time of exit, which was at 3:17 p. m. The observations were regarded as successful and satisfactory.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Under an execution issued by the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, United states Marshal Payne this morning sold a

States Marshal Payne this morning sold at auction the entire stock and machinery of Christian H. Lilienthal, tobacco manufacturer, to satisfy a demand of the Government, amounting with costs to \$178,000.

The catalogue embraces 339 lots of chewing and smoking tobacco, tobacco leaf, sunf, scrape; also machinery, tools, fixtures and appurtenances for the manufacture and packing of tobacco. There was a large crowd in attendance as the opening, but the prices realized were very low.

The Coaching Club.

Ngw York, May 6.—The New York Coaching Club returned home this evening, and at ten minutes before six o'clock the Tally-ho was driven up in front of the Hotel Brunswick was driven up in front of the Hotel Brunswick. Fifth avenue was thronged with private equipages, and over 2,500 persons greeted the coming of the coach. The party speedily alighted and were received by their numerous friends, who gave them a hearty welrome home. The coaching party were warmly cheered on their route up Broadway and Fifth avenue.

A Clergyman Expelled. the Vermont Annual M. E. Conferm mittee of the trial of the case of Rev Buancad.

En along a seminated as solvent and the seminated in a ported that he be expelled from the ministry and the flames and membership of the church. Bishop Haven

Earthquake and Postlience

PANAMA, April 27.—An earthquake occurred in Manisales in the early part of the mouth. Many bouses were injured, the church losing a tower. The loss is over \$55,000. An epi demic, of what character is not stated, is rag ing in Medellin. Many are dying for want o

A Lerdo Flasco.

GALVESTON, May 6.—A News special says an ttempt was made by the revolutionists to oust the Diaz government of Chihuahua, but it resulted in a failure. A number of conspira-tors are in jail and others have fled.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The American Seamen's Friend Society celebrated its fiftieth anniversary at New York

yesterday.

Three women and two children were upset in a shiff at Pittaburg yesterday. Two of the women were drowned.

women were drowned.

Thomas Morris, who was arrested at Pittaton, Pa., a few days ago, has confessed the murder of his wife at Kansas City last January.

The Borden City Mills of Massachusetts yesterday resolved to go into bankruptcy, its entire capital having been consumed by the recent forgories.

ent forgories.

Plymouth Church last night resolved to Plymouth Church last night resolved to turn over to the examining committee members who have been absent three years. Mr. Beecher was not present.

Two inmates of Blackwell's Island, N. Y., were killed and another made seriously ill by drinking a mixture of ale and chloroform, surreptitiously obtained.

The tugs June sud Brazil sailed from Philadelphia yesterday for the Amazon River, where they are to be employed—thus fully expleding the Russian privateer story.

Revenue officers of the Sirth Virgina District have completed a raid on illicit distilleries, Juring which six persons were captured and four distilleries destroyed.

Besides the counterful \$100 bill on the New

Besides the counterfait \$100 bill on the New Bedford Bank, there is another one in circula-tion in the West, supposed to be from the same plate, on the Revere National Bank, of Boston.

The Boston police have arrested a gang of burglars for the robbery of a safe from the house of Ephraim Ots is South Bitwell on the 29th ult. Mr. Otis' nephew is among those ar-

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

A Libel Usen One of the Military Senators.

san Letteries -- Mrs. Galnes

Leuisiana's Supreme Court Judge. The reports of the Socretary of the Treasur and of the Attorney Caneral in answer to resolution of the Senato calling for the paper In the case of Judge Whittaker, of Louisiana, who tried the Anderson case, were sent to the Senate yesterday. The resolution is the one upon which Senater Howe made his famous speech. The secords of the Attorney-General's Office show that Whittaker was tried for embezzling public moccys and found not guilty. The Secretary of the Trassury, in his letter, says that a suit is now pending against Whittaker in his collection secount for \$11,182.06. The amount of the original defect was \$1,072,707.20, which has been reduced to \$680,901.53.

A Case of Mistaken Identity. his fare, &c., as to leave but one conclusion-that of insbriety. The aggrieved or slandered party took the trouble a day or two ago to call at the office of the street-car company and in-quire as to the facts of the case. The result of his inquiries was a discovery that some person with side-whiskers had acted as the scribble? had described, smashed windows, and "mised Ned," as it were, quite generally. But the in-quirer was not the man—of that fact the con-ductor of the car and all hands were well as-sured. The friends of the distinguished com-plainant are anxious that this correction should be made publicly in his behalf.

oleck in the Treasury Department, filed his bonds yesterday as paymaster in the army, and was sworn into office. For the present he is detailed for duty in the l'aymaster General's office in this city. Prior to vacating his seat in the Treasury Department he turned over the books, papers, &c., to Mr. Vance, his suc-cessor, who will take the oath of office this

Loave of absence until August 28, 1978, is granted First Lieutenant Eric Bergland, Corps of Eugineers.

The Secretary of War has ordered the removal of General Oliver L. Shepherd from Fort Adams, Nowport, to Fort Columbus, Governoe's Island, New York Harbor, where he will serve out his sentence.

General A. V. Kantz, recently commanding the Department of Arisons, is now undergoing court martial at Guasha for violating as army regulation which forbids an officer writing or formishing for publication any matter regarding military movements, orders, officers, &c. Brigadier General Augus is president of the court and Major H. B. Burnham, judge-

MONDAY, May 6, 1878. Lesolus Pairchild, of Wis

sul-General at Paris.
Consuls—Horsoe E. James, Indians, at Turk's Island; Stophen B. Packard Legislaus, at Liverpool; Thuothy C. Smith, Vermont, at

Galatz.

G. Frank Bayless to be surveyor of customs at Port Jefferson, N. Y.

Postmasters—Edward B. Stephens at Binghamton, N. Y., and John Virgiu at Fairbury, III.

III. Army—To be assistant surgeons, with rank of first lieutenant: Victor Brart, of Kansas; William W. Gray, of Tennessee; Louis Beche-nin, of Pennsylvania; Louis A. La Garde, of Kentucky, and Junius L. Powell, of Mary-lead

Representative Glover has been allowed three experts to his committee to hunt up matters in the Treasury Department. But he has a larger number comployed. One of them is an ex-official of the New York assay office, is an ex-official of the New York assay office, who evaded, a la Tilden, the payment of his income tax, but, unlike Tilden, was made to pay up. Professor Wilcox, one of the experta, observed to a reporter of this paper yesterday "that he had lots of news. The Treasury "that he had lots of news. The Treasury Department was a big one, but that The REFURLICAN had been abusing him and Glover, and he didn't knew that he should give the paper any." This is certainly unkind of Wilcox, against whom this journal has said nothing more or wose than that he does Laow enough to sche where it hurts.

French Postage.

orepaid letters, to take effect as follows: For Europe generally, from 30 to 25 centimes for 15 trains. For the United States, Brazil, the Argrains. For the United States, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Japan, the French Netherlands, Spanish, Portuguese, and Danish colonies, the British East Indies and other British colonies in the Postal Union, from 40 to 35 contines. The rates of postago on prepaid letters from the French colonies for Postal Union countries, not requiring a sea transit of over three hundred miles, are also reduced from May lat instant from 30 to 25 centimes, and for those requiring a sea transit of over that distance, from 40 to 35 centimes.

The Ten Tariff. A hill has been prepared for introduction in the House providing for a tariff of fifteen cents per pound "on all teas not actually on ship-board bound for the United States on the date hoard bound for the United States on the date of the passage of the act." It will be presented as soon as the Wood tariff bill is disposed of and is intended to levy a tariff on the new crop of tea in Chima and Japan, the season for which opened May 1. Representatives of tea importers in New York oppose it for this reason, while others favor it on the score that it will admit old tea new aftent, and at the same time enable the Government to raise nearly \$9,000,000 of custoffus revenue. The bill has received the approval of the Treasury Department.

The opinion of Attorney-General Devens as o the powers of the Postmaster-General in lealing with lottery circulars and letters does not, it appears, cover some of the most import-ant points involved in the Louisiana State not points involved in the Louisiana State ottery case. Postmaster-General Key says he is undecided as to the instructions that should be given to the postmasters about detaining or refusing to transmit the lottery circulars, tickets, &c., and he has therefore notified the counsel for the citizens of Louisiana and the sunsel for the lottery organization that he will hear further argument on the 30th instant.

Occult Tariff Tinkering.

Mr. Willia, of New York, has introduced a bill to explain the Revised Statutes of the United States in respect to duties on imported murchandles. The bill provides that the set

revising the Revised Statute in force on De-cember I, 1873, shall not be so construed as to authorize the levying of duty on merchandise free of duty on that date as to increase the duty on any imported goods over and above the rate chargechie under the United States were the chargechie under the United States were the chargechie under the United States were under the in force, and further author-late suits for recovery of duties so charged and collected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1878.

Chinese Insulgration.

The House Committee on Education and Labor restorder agreed to a substitute for the various bills now pending before them relating to Chinese immigration. The bill makes is a mislanerance for the master of any vessel to take on beard at any foreign port any number exceeding Afteen of Chinese passengers with intent to bring them to the United States, and impose a fine of \$100 for every passenger in excess of that number. The law is to take effect January 1, 1879.

Mrs. Gaines' Ctaim in St. Lonia.

Mrs. Myrs Clark Gaines has prepared to commence legal proceedings in St. Louis, to recover property in that sity of immense value, equal to or greater than the amount she recovered in New Orleans in her celebrated itigation. Her right to these lands, if she be sublided to request, is derived from the same sources of title as those upon which she gained her suits in Louisians. Her counsel in the St. Louis cases are Judge Warden, of Washington, and Hon. Robert Hutchinen, of New Orleans.

fill be ordered to duty at the scaimble post of an Francisco. His aucoessor, Captain Y. J. auce, will take charge of the office of the ppointment clerk of the Tressury Department

to-day.

Louisiana District-Atterneyship.

Ex-Congressman Lionel A. Sheldon will probably be nominated to be United States District-Attorney for Louisiana to-day or tonorrow. He is recommended largely by the ufluonee that secured the appointment of he Hon. George L. Smith to be collector of he port of New Orleans.

The Pension Bill.

n the pension appropriation bull reported by Sargent in the Senate yesterday the item for fees of examining surgeons is increase from \$50,000 to \$65,000, and strikes out th proviso which reduces the fee from \$2 to \$1.

The Indian Bill. The amount of the Indian appe

Capitol and Departmental Not Regular Congress report on third page. Subscriptions to the 4-per-cent. loan y ay amounted to \$550,000.

eccipts from internal revenue y to \$886,431.86; customs, \$464,671.00 were \$386,431.85; customs, \$484,471.05.
For the week ending May 7 there were issues at the l'atent-Office \$385 patents, 14 reissues 12 designs, 45 trade-marks, and 30 labels.

21 neaddition to the calmage of the silver dollar, the Philadelphia mint will, this month soin a number of half and quarter expless.

The Secretary of the Trans. ry pesteriar sales \$0,000,000 5-30 bonds, contols of 1865 for redemotion, of which \$5 000,000.

or redemption, of which \$3,000,000 oupons and \$2,000,000 were registered. Mr. Eickhoff yesterday introduced a bill prevent immigration to the United States diots, deaf and sumb, blind, maimed, or in

appropriated for the same.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday received a second anoymous letter, inclosing 8800, to be cradited to the conscioner fund, accompanied by a request that its receips be acknowledged in the Erening Star.

acknowledged in the Evening Star.

The number of new applications for pensious and for increase of pomions, exclusive of 1812 cases, during the month of April, was 4,966. The total number disposed of was 3,866, exclusive of 1812 cases. There had been fled up to Saturchy, the 4th instant, under the act of March 9, 1978, of 1812 cases, 10,491.

There has just been published by the Secretary of the Treasury the "list of bouded common carriers for the transportation of appraised and unappraised dutable merchandise." The list embraces the names of milroad and steamship companies, routes, &c., with the date of approval of all bonds.

Senator Wiyte's bill, introduced vesterday.

Senator Whyte's bill, introduced yesterday

Senator Whyte's bill, introduced yesterday, directs the accounting afficers of the Treasury Department to settle the accounts of the State of Maryland for advances made to the United States in 1700 and subsequently, and to allow interest upon the amount found to be drie from date of advance, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the smount.

Captain T. J. Spencer has replied to Colonel Grierson's protest against his reinstatement in the Tenth Cavalry. His reinstatement in the Tenth Cavalry, His reinstatement is recommended by letters from Generals Hazon, George W. Thomas, William T. Sherman, and U.S. Grant, Judge-Advocate-foural Holt, and a large number of former courades and others. ades and others.

rades and others.

The Comptroller of the Currency yesterday issued a circular to the presidents and cashlers of the banking lastitutions of the country, notifying them that "in accordance with the provisions of section 5211 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, you are hereby notified and required to forward immediately to this office, on one of the blank forms herewith inclosed, a report of the condition of your bank at the close of business on Wednesday. bank at the close of business on Wednesday the 1st day of May, 1878."

Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, re-Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, re-turned yesterday morning from his trip to Philadelphia, where he had been to assist the agent of the Honduras government in the matter of procuring disc and information es-sential to the coinage intended to be com-menced by that government; also to procure the services of an assayer and coiner. The Honduras agent also stated that his govern-ment desired the services of a military en-gineer, to build forts, defenses, &c.

A circular, issued from the Tressury De-

A circular, issued from the Treasury De A circular, issued from the Treasury Department yeaterday, inviting abscriptions to the 4-per-cent, loan upon the same terms as offered to the public in July, 1877—namely, autoribers, upon a deposit of 2 per cent, will be allowed unrety days to complete payment. At the expiration of the ninety days the bonds will be issued upon the receipt of 98 per cent, of principal and interest accurate to that date, and one-fourth of 1 per cent, commission on all subscriptions for \$1,000 and over will be allowed.

Allowed,

An exchange says that "when President
Hayes puts his foot on a thing it is there to
stay." We notice he has put his V-toes on
several things which did not stay.

Shooting Affray. During a quarrel between some colore ledar street, between S and T and Fourte Colar street, between 8 and T and Fournesses.
Fifteenth streets northwest last night, a
named Reed was shot in the side and surio
wounded. The bey who shot him escaped.

THE CRISIS IN EUROPE. macy Believed to be Making

Some Progress.

Towing Disorderly—A Number of Fights
Occurring — Turks Growing Troublesome—Sharp Debate in the English
Parliament — Severe Criticisms of the Use of Indian Troops.

Russians and Fulgatans Fighting.
LONDON, May 6.—A special dispatch from
Pera to the Tisses says: "Advices from Adrianople and Philippopolis of the 2d instant report
continued fighting about Haskai, in which
district twenty-one Mohammedan villages
have been destroyed, the Russians laying the
blame on the Bulgarians and the Bulgarians
laying it on the Russians. There have been
many arrests at Adrianople among the Bulgarians accused of complicity in the destruction of the Turkish villages. The insurgents
have not yet desconded into the plain farther Russians and Bulgarians Fighting not yet descended into the plain farthe

have not yet descended into the plain farther west than Haskai, but the Pomaks (Bulgarians who have been converted to Islamism) of the Dritalirna Valloy co-operate with the main body of the insurgenta, furnishing a contingent and holding the mountain passes.

"To counteract this movement a Russian force is marching from Sophia. In the south the insurgents have taken Rahova and other places. Thirty-eight wounded Russians have been brought to Philippopolis. The main body of the insurgents is estimated at 30,000, exclusive of scattered hands. Information reaches us that many Greeks have joined, and that there is communication between the leaders and the insurgent bands of Thessaly, which seems readible when it is remembered that the Greek insurrection was anti-Solav rather than anti-Turk. There seems also reason to expect that a strong Albanian contingent will join the insurrection.

THEMALY AND MACEDONIA QUIET. A Reuter telegram from Athena reports that the British consuls have induced the insur-gants and laudet in Mescdonis to pecceps the terms as the Thessalians. The volunteers will AN AUSTRIAN DENIAL.

CONSTANTINGUE, May 6.—The Austrian embassy denies that Austrian troops are concentrating on the Bossiau frontier. It is declared that Austria will not occupy Bossia without the consent of the Ports.

SERVIAN TROUBLES.

BELGRADE, May 6.—The Servians have callished a strong military post at Kustendil, on the Mirovitza and Salonica railways. Nine thousand Mohammedan armousl, posted on the nousing Mohammedan arnausi, posted on the countains, impede communication with Ole servis by the frequent raids they make, constiting great atrocities in the Servian villages force will be immediately sent against these. Carrano, May 6.—An Austrian sectinel has con shot by a Montenegrin.

en shot by a Montenegrin.
COUNT SCHOUVALOUP'S MISSION.
VIENNA, May o.—A 8k Petersborg special to
a Political Currespondence says: "Count
should comes to St. Petersburg in consetence of his own request to be permitted to
port personally respecting the pending negostions." NEGOTIATIONS REGARDING EVACUATION.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S SUCCESSOR.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "Although it is thought that Count Schouvaloff's visit to St. Petersburg is merely for a short time, it is believed to be in connection with important negotiations. Should 10d succeed in bringing out a solution he will likely be looked upon as having qualified himself as the successor of Prince Gortschakoff. It is believed that the Car will avoid appointing Prince Gortschakoff's successor as long as possible." PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S SUCCESSOR

ossible."
The Time Paris correspondent has received normation that well informed persons in St. "etersburg are convinced that Count Adlerberg vill aneced 'Prince Gortschakes."

Such an appointment would mean the post-onement of reforms and the subordination of verything to the Caar, of whom Count Adlerberg is a mee instrument.

The North German Gozette of Berlin yester-day dented a somewhat similar report that Count Adlerberg had been selected to temporarily replace Prince Gortschakoff.

PARSH DIFFICULTIES.

The Times Pera correspondent has reason to believe that the Turks will raise a series of fresh difficulties conserning the fortrease based on the interpretation of the San Stefan

INSURGENT PRISONERS.

the Russians state that the insurgents have had several successes. Twelve hundred Rus-sians left Parapan or Saturday and recrossed the Daunbe. Surplus are being hurried south--RATES BILLS DUE.

A Russian correspondent writes from Cra-cow that the Russian government is said to owe the company victualing the army 20,000, 000 roubles. The company must suspend un-

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Tele-map's says the main points now under negotia-ion are the limits of Bulgaris and proposed modification in Asia Muor. England objects modification in Asia Minor. England objects to the extension of Bulgaria to the Ægean Sea, and France warmly supports her. Russia proposed to make important concessions to Austria, but Count Andrasay replied that he must defer any decision until the meeting of the congress. The famine in Northeast Russia is increasing. increasing. ENGLISH VIEWS ON THE WAR QUESTIONS,

LONDON, May 6.—Parliament reopened to-day, after the Easter recess. In the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a question asked by the Marquis of Hartington, leader of the Liberals, aid: "I can only say that negotia-tions with Russia continue. It would be highly

THE USE OF INDIAN TROOPS.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt queried the right of the government to employ Indian troops without the consent of Parliament.

Sir Stafford Northoot defended the act as constitutional, being merely a movement of troops from one part to another part of the Empire. "The government," he said, "did not publish the nows, and did not expect it to become public so soon. The government's policy still is to obtain an amleable settlement, but it may be disappointed. It therefore feels that it is its duty to take precautions. The expenses of the Indian troops will be borne by the Imperial Exchequer." He also said he apprehended that they would serve under the Indian mutiny ack. apprehended that to ladian mutiny act.

UMPIT TO COPE WITH BUROPHANE filtr George Campbell, who was formerly

Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, declared that some regiments which were included in the

expeditionary force were unfit to cope with Europeans.

Sir Stafford Northcote remarked that the House would have a full opportunity of peasing judgment on the measure when the estimate for the expenses of the expedition was brought forward. A premature disclosure of the government's intentions would cause increased difficulties in regard to the transportion of troops. He adhered to the statement made previous to the recess that the diplomatic situation afforded no additional ground for anxiety.

SHARP CRITICISMS.

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MIA.P CRITICISMS.

Mr. Newdegate (Conservative) regretted that the estimates were not presented to the House before the troops were moved.

Mr. Rylands (Liberal) considered that the government had been guilty of a direct suppression of the truth.

Mr. Pawett (Liberal) declared that if the leaders of the opposition abstained from action he would submit a resolution protesting against the assumption by the executive of authority to employ indian troops without the consent of Parliament. If the government could take such a step upon their own authority, parliamentary control was meaningless.

BISMARCE'S DEFOTIES.

BERLIN. May 6.—Count Von Bulow, Secretary of State for the Fyreign Office, is gazetted as official substitute for Prince Biamarck in the Department of Foreign Affairs, Admiral Von Steech in masters connected with the may, and Dr. Stephan in the administration of posts and telegraphs.

Eighty thousand persons visited the Paris appeltion on Sunday. The Tuilleries are to be rebuilt, at a cost of

Six Republicans and two Conservatives were eturned at the supplemental elections in rance on Sunday. There are 550 cases of small-pox in Lond and the disease is pronounced epidemic by

the disease is pronounced epidemic by the mittee of small-pox asylums. The English Strike.

LONDON, May 0.—The operatives at Burnley and Padiham have formally offered to return to work at a reduction of wages, coupled
with short time. No arrangement, however,

LONDON, May 7.—From 6,000 to 7,000 cloth workers in the Holmfirth district at Hudders workers in the Holmfirth district at Hudders-field have resolved to strike, in consequence of the notice of a reduction of wages. Some of the Burnley masters have peremp-torily refused the offer of the operatives to work at reduced wages with short time. A meeting of delegates at Blackburn on Sun-day ununimously rejected the idea of offering farther compromise to the masters.

Important Hallroad Decision.
NEW ORLEANS, May 6,—The Supreme Cor has decided the great bond case in favor of the New Orleans and Pacific Railroad. It declared

the auditor to issue \$250,000 immediately, in compitance with the conditions.

When all the present valid debt is fauded, including \$500,351 of the consolidated planters' associated bonds, the debt will be only \$12,080,123, leaving more than enough room for the \$2,000,000 for the railroad before the limit of \$15,000,000 is reached.

THE usual programme of preliminary circus advertising includes a fractious elephant that drewns himself or his companion, an escaped Bougai tigger that haunts the neighborhood of some peaceful town until he is killed or captured, or a wild Numidian ilon, that tears his keepers to pieces and scatters their fragments along the route of the procession. But year this the genius of the circus man strikes a higher level. He locess a rhinoceres and sends him plunging down a railroad track to engage in conflict with a full-grown locomotive, and to demolish a box car or so before he is safely lassoed. It will be in order for Bernum or Porepaugh to come to the front of this year with an improved cilition of this sanguinary department of circus love.—Clerciand Leader.

BEXILMEN FRANKLIN when a child found

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, when a child, found the long bleesing repeated by his father over every meal exceedingly tedlors. So one day, when they were engaged in salting down pork, he suggested to his father that it would be a saving of time to sake a blessing on the whole hog at once. The reply of the father is not recorded, but it is supposed to have been of a striking character and to have been deeply full and long remembered by the its reverent young philosopher, who thus early reverent young philosopher, who the and under difficulties was begin studies in economic science.

Proper desiring to communicate with the editor will please speak into the phonograph at the door, not forgetting to end the communication with the pronunciation of their names—not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. The phonograph will be turned upside down, like a trombone in an orchostra, every two hours.—Intellege

Sie Garner Wolselley lives in Portman Square, smokes cigarottes freely, has the faculty of sleep at odd times and places, and doesn't know what is its have nerves. He has a clear, calm, blue eye, not cold, but pene-trating, steady and observant, and smooth face a spare, light frame, and a brisk , active step.,

A FAMILY in Norwich, Ohio, left town on a visit, one of the boys remaining at home to take care of the house. When the family returned they found all the lead pipe had been cut up and sold to a junk-dealer. The boy admitted that he had done it with his little hatchet, and was now ready to be the father of his country.

The story of Martin Ryan being a prisoner in Sitting Bull's camp, has been officially denied by Sir Edward Farrington, of the Dominion government, at whose instance the camp of Sitting Bull was saarched. The alleged facts in the case were found to have no foundation whatever.

A FRANK but ambitious Kentuckian thus advertises in the local paper of his town: "Being in a close place, and desiring to pay my debts, and believing that the office of assessor would assist me in doing so, I have concluded to become a candidate."

to become a candidate."

A BOY in Norwich, Conn., left at home by his parents, cut away all the water-pips in the home and sold it to a junk dealer, and his parents have had over a hundred applications for adoption from plumbers in the vicinity.

A Cincinnatt paper tells of a man who was walking along a Chicago afreet singing, "Heaven is My Home." "Don't you feel homesick?" yelled a small boy, who passed him.

Liues to the Cucamber.

Lines to the Cucumber.
The encumber graceth the festal board, Enshrouded to confidents rare, And the spicure glocfully rubbeth his punch, At the spicure glocfully rubbeth his punch, At the spicure glocfully rubbeth his punch, At the spicure glocfully rubbeth his punch, And growth a crocodile gross.
And the tearlie man gooth out the while And polishedt up a stone.
The undertaker mournfully asks "What will his measure be?"
And the sexton marketh a spot "received,"
All under the willow tree.
The hard the times, and the scarce the cash—And so with a metful joy
We welcome wall to the difful fruit
That gives the folk emptoy.

—R. Leuts forms

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The Bill Brought Before the Me Once More.

Come Up Amia To-Dan

In the House yesterday the helf to establish a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia having been brought Safess the House on a suspension of the rules allow the morning hour, as a monofinement was offered by the committee, and adopted, striking one on much of the second section as requires the Commissioners to own property of the second value of at least \$5,000.

mr. Cox (Onio) offered as amondment and viding that the Commissioners shall be appointed by the President, by and with the state of the consent of the Source.

Mr. Cox said he offered this amendment he-cause he did not believe that Congrue had the constitutional tight to deprive the President of this appointment and the supposed that that constitutional objection had been exploded the other day by the speech of the gralloment from Georgia, Mr. Hartridge.

Mr. Townshend (III) offered as a minditude an amendment providing for the sketten of the Commissioners in a joint convention of the Commissioners of the commissioners of the commissioners of the commissioners of the continuous control of the selection of the Commissioners of the cast three voice for one single candidate. He said the selection of the Commissioners.

Mr. Garfield hoped that gentlemen would not embarrase the passage of this bill by insisting that Congress should elect the Commissioners of the District. Congress had not the constitutional power to do this. Appointment of all officers was vested by the Constitution in the President, and in heads of Department in certain cases, and if Congress could enseries the appointing power as to officers of the District of Columbia, it could do se with regard to officers in the Territories, and certainly ne one had yet been beard to claim that that power could be exercised or should be exercised by Congress. The appointment to office was an oxecutive function, and be hoped that the House would not undertake this daity with all due respect to the gentleman from Illinois, who ever before heard of a proposition to place the Senate and House on an equality in such a manner. There was only two ways in which these officers should be elected. One was by an election by the people, and the other by the appointment of the President.

Mr. Harris (Va.) Inquired, if that was the case, bow it happened that that was an entrely different thing. Congress could create the office, and the gouldenant from Ohio was today a regest

constitutionality of the House exercizing the right to elect this officer.

Mr. Thompson argued that if the power was exercised at all it should be in one body, but this bill proposed that the House should alcobooc and the Scunte another, and that the President should detail one.

Mr. Blackburn said Congress had exclusive jurisdiction over the affilms of this District, and under that jurisdiction it could elect the Commissioners in the manner proposed. He called attantion to the fact that in the payment of Preprepayants a counce Congress and

called attantion to the fact that in the passes over to K-Poen-rytania arome Congress and uly created the commission, but declared where Commissioners should be by name.

In: Thompson thought it was depriving the caldent of one of his prerequatives.

Ar. Rischburu replied that the President A no original power of appointment in any set all the power of appointment in any set all the power be possessed in that direction was what was conferred on him by Congress. The Congress could say whether the President should appoint, and it could also declare that it would choose these officers itself.

declare that it would choose these officers itself.

Mr. Townskend (III.) defended his amendment and saked the Honse to adopt it.

Mr. Hauna thought this power should be lodged where it properly belonged. The Commissioners should be otither appointed by the President or elected by a direct vote of the people. He was opposed to the cleause also which raquired a ten years' residence. That proposition was too unrepublican to receive his sauction. He believed that there should be a more reasonable term of residence. Is this a mere pi an temperature of the proposition was too unrepublican to receive his sauction. He make a place for some old resident, for some old fegg who had not kept pace with the times?

He repeated that it was anti-republican government of this District a model republican government. Again, the bill was objectionable because it declares that the President shell only detail a certain officer. He could not go back to his people after voting for a bill so manifestly anti-republican as this is.

Mr. Burchard argued that the fourth section of the bill practically made these Commissioners officers of the United States, and the appointment about therefore be vested in the President.

Mr. Mayham argued that the constitutional point was not well taken. These men would not in any sense be officers of the United States, and the appointment could be made as proposed, because Congress had exclusive jurisdiction over

States, but officers of a corporation.

Mr. Thompson device the argument that the appointment could be made as proposed, because Congress bad exclusive jurisdiction over the District. Congress had exclusive jurisdiction over the District. Congress had exclusive jurisdiction to legislate for the post-office; but does that fact confer the right on Congress to appoint postmasters? That had not been claimed but it was the logical result to which such legislation as this would tend.

Mr. Garfield said no one would question the fact that Congress could create a corporation, but it could not name the corporators. We can create a nuncipial government for the District of Columbia, and may authorize the people to clock their own officers; but after we have made the municipal government, the legislative work is ended. The work is done, so far as the legislature is concerned. But the appointing power is an executive, and not a legislative power. We can create an office, but we cannot designate the officer. Now, as to the reference about the Public Printer.

He was here to make a confession for the Republican situ of the House. No one could successfully defead the act taking the appointment of that officer from the President. Congress did then that which it had not the shadow of a right to do. He (Garfield) had

[Continued on Second Page.]